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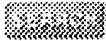
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1 [1a---Links and Navigation: Fluid annotations in an open world](#)



Polle T. Zellweger, Niels Olof Bouvin, Henning Jehøj, Jock D. Mackinlay

September 2001 **Proceedings of the twelfth ACM conference on Hypertext and Hypermedia**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(279.57 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Fluid Documents use animated typographical changes to provide a novel and appealing user experience for hypertext browsing and for viewing document annotations in context. This paper describes an effort to broaden the utility of Fluid Documents by using the open hypermedia Arakne Environment to layer fluid annotations and links on top of arbitrary HTML pages on the World Wide Web. Changes to both Fluid Documents and Arakne are required.

Keywords: Arakne, fluid documents, open hypermedia, web augmentation with open hypermedia

2 [A compressed accessibility map for XML](#)



Ting Yu, Divesh Srivastava, Laks V. S. Lakshmanan, H. V. Jagadish

June 2004 **ACM Transactions on Database Systems (TODS)**, Volume 29 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: [pdf\(528.00 KB\)](#)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

XML is the undisputed standard for data representation and exchange. As companies transact business over the Internet, letting authorized customers directly access, and even modify, XML data offers many advantages in terms of cost, accuracy, and timeliness. Given the complex business relationships between companies, and the sensitive nature of information, access must be provided selectively, using sophisticated access control specifications. Using the specification directly to determine if a us ...

Keywords: Access control, XML, structural locality


10/661,193

3 [A conceptual framework for network and client adaptation](#)

B. Badrinath, Armando Fox, Leonard Kleinrock, Gerald Popek, Peter Reiher, M. Satyanarayanan

December 2000 **Mobile Networks and Applications**, Volume 5 Issue 4

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available:  [pdf\(218.24 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)


Modern networks are extremely complex, varying both statically and dynamically. This complexity and dynamism are greatly increased when the network contains mobile elements. A number of researchers have proposed solutions to these problems based on dynamic adaptation to changing network conditions and application requirements. This paper summarizes the results of several such projects and extracts several important general lessons learned about adapting data flows over difficult network condi ...

4 [A cost-effective, high-bandwidth storage architecture](#)

Garth A. Gibson, David F. Nagle, Khalil Amiri, Jeff Butler, Fay W. Chang, Howard Gobioff, Charles Hardin, Erik Riedel, David Rochberg, Jim Zelenka

October 1998 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the eighth international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-VIII**, Volume 32 , 33 Issue 5 , 11

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.67 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper describes the Network-Attached Secure Disk (NASD) storage architecture, prototype implementations of NASD drives, array management for our architecture, and three, filesystems built on our prototype. NASD provides scalable storage bandwidth without the cost of servers used primarily, for transferring data from peripheral networks (e.g. SCSI) to client networks (e.g. ethernet). Increasing dataset sizes, new attachment technologies, the convergence of peripheral and interprocessor switc ...

5 [A dynamic view-oriented group communication service](#)

Roberto De Prisco, Alan Fekete, Nancy Lynch, Alex Shvartsman

June 1998 **Proceedings of the seventeenth annual ACM symposium on Principles of distributed computing**

Publisher: ACM Press


Full text available:  [pdf\(3.91 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

6 [A framework for call graph construction algorithms](#)

David Grove, Craig Chambers

November 2001 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 23 Issue 6

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.36 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A large number of call graph construction algorithms for object-oriented and functional languages have been proposed, each embodying different tradeoffs between analysis cost and call graph precision. In this article we present a unifying framework for understanding call graph construction algorithms and an empirical comparison of a representative set of algorithms. We first present a general parameterized algorithm that encompasses many well-known and novel call graph construction algorithms. W ...

Keywords: Call graph construction, control flow analysis, interprocedural analysis

7 [A general purpose proxy filtering mechanism applied to the mobile environment](#)

Bruce Zenel

October 1999 **Wireless Networks**, Volume 5 Issue 5

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available:  [pdf\(385.25 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)




8 [A practical flow-sensitive and context-sensitive C and C++ memory leak detector](#)

David L. Heine, Monica S. Lam

May 2003 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the ACM SIGPLAN 2003 conference on Programming language design and implementation PLDI '03**, Volume 38 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(214.44 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents a static analysis tool that can automatically find memory leaks and deletions of dangling pointers in large C and C++ applications. We have developed a type system to formalize a practical ownership model of memory management. In this model, every object is pointed to by one and only one *owning* pointer, which holds the exclusive right and obligation to either delete the object or to transfer the right to another owning pointer. In addition, a pointer-typed class member ...

Keywords: error detection, memory leaks, memory management, program analysis, type systems




9 [A security architecture for fault-tolerant systems](#)

Michael K. Reiter, Kenneth P. Birman, Robbert van Renesse

November 1994 **ACM Transactions on Computer Systems (TOCS)**, Volume 12 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(2.50 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Process groups are a common abstraction for fault-tolerant computing in distributed systems. We present a security architecture that extends the process group into a security abstraction. Integral parts of this architecture are services that securely and fault tolerantly support cryptographic key distribution. Using replication only when necessary, and introducing novel replication techniques when it was necessary, we have constructed these services both to be easily defensible against attacks ...

Keywords: key distribution, multicast, process groups




10 [A service management framework for M-commerce applications](#)

Gary Shih, Simon S. Y. Shim

June 2002 **Mobile Networks and Applications**, Volume 7 Issue 3

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available:  [pdf\(650.12 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Mobile commerce (m-commerce) refers to an ability to conduct wireless commerce transactions using mobile applications in mobile devices. M-commerce applications can range from as simple as an address book synchronization to as complicated as credit card



transactions. M-commerce is expected to grow dramatically in the near future supporting simple to complex commerce transactions. Even though the Wireless Application Protocol (WAP) is designed to facilitate the development of wireless application ...

Keywords: JINI, WAP, m-commerce, management, mobile devices


11 A software engineering perspective on algorithmics



Karsten Weihe

March 2001 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 33 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.62 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

An algorithm component is an implementation of an algorithm which is not intended to be a stand-alone module, but to perform a specific task within a large software package or even within several distinct software packages. Therefore, the design of algorithm components must also incorporate software-engineering aspects. A key design goal is adaptability. This goal is important for maintenance throughout a project, prototypical development, and reuse in new, unforeseen context ...

Keywords: algorithm engineering


12 A structural view of the Cedar programming environment



Daniel C. Swinehart, Polle T. Zellweger, Richard J. Beach, Robert B. Hagmann

August 1986 **ACM Transactions on Programming Languages and Systems (TOPLAS)**, Volume 8 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(6.32 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

This paper presents an overview of the Cedar programming environment, focusing on its overall structure—that is, the major components of Cedar and the way they are organized. Cedar supports the development of programs written in a single programming language, also called Cedar. Its primary purpose is to increase the productivity of programmers whose activities include experimental programming and the development of prototype software systems for a high-performance personal computer. T ...


13 A survey and analysis of Electronic Healthcare Record standards



Marco Eichelberg, Thomas Aden, Jörg Riesmeier, Asuman Dogac, Gokce B. Laleci

December 2005 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 37 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(844.11 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Medical information systems today store clinical information about patients in all kinds of proprietary formats. To address the resulting interoperability problems, several Electronic Healthcare Record standards that structure the clinical content for the purpose of exchange are currently under development. In this article, we present a survey of the most relevant Electronic Healthcare Record standards, examine the level of interoperability they provide, and assess their functionality in terms of ...

Keywords: Electronic Healthcare Record standards, eHealth, interoperability

14 A survey of structured and object-oriented software specification methods and techniques





Roel Wieringa

December 1998 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 30 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(605.28 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This article surveys techniques used in structured and object-oriented software specification methods. The techniques are classified as techniques for the specification of external interaction and internal decomposition. The external specification techniques are further subdivided into techniques for the specification of functions, behavior, and communication. After surveying the techniques, we summarize the way they are used in structured and object-oriented methods and indicate ways in w ...

Keywords: languages

15 A taxonomy of Data Grids for distributed data sharing, management, and processing



Srikumar Venugopal, Rajkumar-Buyya, Kotagiri Ramamohanarao

June 2006 **ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR)**, Volume 38 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.70 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

Data Grids have been adopted as the next generation platform by many scientific communities that need to share, access, transport, process, and manage large data collections distributed worldwide. They combine high-end computing technologies with high-performance networking and wide-area storage management techniques. In this article, we discuss the key concepts behind Data Grids and compare them with other data sharing and distribution paradigms such as content delivery networks, peer-to-peer n ...

Keywords: Grid computing, data-intensive applications, replica management, virtual organizations

16 A tour through cedar

Warren Teitelman

March 1984 **Proceedings of the 7th international conference on Software engineering**

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available: pdf(2.08 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

17 Active Proxy-G: optimizing the query execution process in the grid

Henrique Andrade, Tahsin Kurc, Alan Sussman, Joel Saltz

November 2002 **Proceedings of the 2002 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing**

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society Press

Full text available: pdf(247.81 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The Grid environment facilitates collaborative work and allows many users to query and process data over geographically dispersed data repositories. Over the past several years, there has been a growing interest in developing applications that interactively analyze datasets, potentially in a collaborative setting. We describe the Active Proxy-G service that is able to cache query results, use those results for answering new incoming queries, generate subqueries for the parts of a query that cann ...

18

Adaptation to users: Interactive learning of structural shape descriptions from automatically generated near-miss examples


-  Tracy Hammond, Randall Davis
January 2006 **Proceedings of the 11th international conference on Intelligent user interfaces IUI '06**


Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(438.02 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)


Sketch interfaces provide more natural interaction than the traditional mouse and palette tool, but can be time consuming to build if they have to be built anew for each new domain. A shape description language, such as the LADDER language we created, can significantly reduce the time necessary to create a sketch interface by enabling automatic generation of the interface from a domain description. However, structural shape descriptions, whether written by users or created automatically by the c ...

Keywords: active learning, ladder, near-miss, shape description, sketch recognition, structural description, user interfaces

- 19 [Adapting to network and client variability via on-demand dynamic distillation](#) 


 Armando Fox, Steven D. Gribble, Eric A. Brewer, Elan Amir
October 1996 **ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , ACM SIGPLAN Notices , Proceedings of the seventh international conference on Architectural support for programming languages and operating systems ASPLOS-VII**, Volume 30 , 31 Issue 5 , 9

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(1.64 MB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

The explosive growth of the Internet and the proliferation of smart cellular phones and handheld wireless devices is widening an already large gap between Internet clients. Clients vary in their hardware resources, software sophistication, and quality of connectivity, yet server support for client variation ranges from relatively poor to none at all. In this paper we introduce some design principles that we believe are fundamental to providing "meaningful" Internet access for the entire range of ...

- 20 [Adventures in interoperability: the SML.NET experience](#) 

 Nick Benton, Andrew Kennedy, Claudio V. Russo
August 2004 **Proceedings of the 6th ACM SIGPLAN international conference on Principles and practice of declarative programming**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  [pdf\(434.04 KB\)](#) Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

SML.NET is a compiler for Standard ML that targets the Common Language Runtime and is integrated into the Visual Studio development environment. It supports easy interoperability with other .NET languages via a number of language extensions, which go considerably beyond those of our earlier compiler, MLj. This paper describes the new language extensions and the features of the Visual Studio plugin, including syntax highlighting, Intellisense, continuous type inference and debugger support. We dis ...





Keywords: applications of declarative programming, functional programming, integration of paradigms, programming environments

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Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany.

Author(s)Eun-Jun-Yoon, Woo-Hun-Kim, Kee-Young-Yoo.

Editor(s): Lowe-D, Gaedke-M.








Author affiliation

Eun-Jun Yoon, Dept. of Comput. Eng., Kyungpook Nat. Univ., Daegu, South Korea.

Abstract

User authentication is an important part of security, along with confidentiality and integrity, for systems that allow remote access over untrustworthy networks, such as the Internet **Web** environment. In 2005, Chien-Wang-Yang (CWY) pointed out that Chien-Jan's ROSI protocol required state synchronization between the **client** and the **server**, and then its state-synchronization **property** was vulnerable to the denial of service (DoS) attack. Furthermore, they proposed an improved protocol that conquered the weaknesses and extended its key agreement functions, and improved the **server's** performance. Nevertheless, CWY's improved ROSI protocol does not provide perfect forward secrecy and is vulnerable to a Denning-Sacco attack. Accordingly, the current paper demonstrates that CWY's protocol does not provide perfect forward secrecy and is susceptible to a Denning-Sacco attack. We then present an enhanced protocol to isolate such problems.

Descriptors

 CLIENT-SERVER-SYSTEMS;  CRYPTOGRAPHY;  DATA-INTEGRITY;  DATA-PRIVACY;
 INTERNET;  MESSAGE-AUTHENTICATION;  PROTOCOLS.

Classification codes

C7210N Information-networks*;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software;
C6130S Data-security.

Keywords

user-authentication-protocol; secure-communication; **World-Wide-Web**; security; data-confidentiality; data-integrity; remote-access; untrustworthy-networks; **Internet-Web-environment**; ROSI-protocol; state-synchronization; **client-server-system**; denial-of-service-attack; DoS-attack; key-agreement-function; forward-secrecy; Denning-Sacco-attack; cryptography; smart-card; key-establishment.

Treatment codes

P Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Conference-proceedings.

Publication year

2005.

Publication date

20050000.

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Inspec - 1898 to date (INZZ)

Accession number & update

0008535120 20051201.

Title

A **Web-based** trial execution system for software components.

Source

WSEAS Transactions on Computers, {WSEAS-Trans-Comput-Greece}, March 2005, vol. 4, no. 3, p. 319-26, 21 refs, ISSN: 1109-2750.

Publisher: WSEAS, Greece.

Author(s)

Washizaki-H, Motomura-M, Fukazawa-F.

Author affiliation

Washizaki, H., Res. Center for Testbeds & Prototyping, National Inst. of Informatics, Tokyo, Japan.

Abstract

The reuse of software components is a key to realize the component-based development. When application programmers want to reuse software components provided by third parties on the Internet, static specification documents attached to components are insufficient as information regarding the behavioral features of components. In this paper, we propose a new system that enables the trial execution of components over the Internet from a remote site. Our system instantiates components on the **server**, and provides the **Web** browser with readable **property** values and graphical **user** interface images of components whenever methods of components are invoked by input argument values. As a result of comparative evaluation, it is found that the usefulness of our system is greater than those of conventional techniques.

Descriptors

 INTERNET;  OBJECT-ORIENTED-PROGRAMMING;  SOFTWARE-RELIABILITY.

Classification codes

C6110B Software-engineering-techniques*;
C6110J Object-oriented-programming;
C7210N Information-networks.

Keywords

Web-based-trial-execution-system; software-component-reuse; component- based-development;
Internet; static-specification-documents; **Web- browser**; **readable-property-values**; **graphical-**
user-interface.

Treatment codes

P. Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Journal-paper.

Availability

SICI: 1109-2750(200503)4:3L.319:BTES; 1-J.

Publication year

2005.

Publication date

20050300.

Edition

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Accession number & update

0007022928 20051201.

Title

Bilateral anonymity and prevention of abusing logged **Web** addresses.

Conference information

Proceedings of IEEE Military Communications Conference (MILCOM'00), Los Angeles, CA, USA, 22-25
Oct. 2000.

Sponsor(s): IEEE Commun. Soc; Armed Forces Commun. & Electron. Assoc. (AFCEA).

Source

MILCOM 2000 Proceedings. 21st Century Military Communications. Architectures and Technologies for
Information Superiority (Cat. No.00CH37155), 2000, vol.1, p. 435-9 vol.1, 11 refs, pp. 2 vol. xxvii
+1238, ISBN: 0-7803-6521-6.

Publisher: IEEE, Piscataway, NJ, USA.

Author(s)

Demuth-T, Rieke-A.

Author affiliation







Demuth, T., Dept. of Commun. Syst., Hagen Univ., Germany.

Abstract

A lot of effort has been taken to hide the content of a message from eavesdroppers. However, often not only the content, but also the address and identity of sender and/or receiver of the message are of interest for attackers. For that reason, several approaches were developed to guarantee anonymity in the case of email. A lot of services offer **users** to access **Web** pages unrecognised or without the risk of being backtracked, respectively. This kind of anonymity is called **user** or "**client** anonymity". However, there are only a few offers that provide an equivalent protection for content providers, although this feature is desirable for many situations in which the identity of a publisher or content provider is to be hidden. This **property** is called **server** anonymity. The term "**server** anonymity" is explained in detail with the help of an existing system fulfilling some hundreds of thousand **user**

requests per day. We also describe our experiences in providing such a system with respect to misuse. Furthermore there is another sensitive fact. While browsing **Web** pages, the used URLs are logged both by the **Web client** (**Web** browser) which is used and the Internet service provider (ISP), or any other instance or organisation that is involved in the communication. Hence the ISP can investigate the content a **user** is interested in afterwards simply by reusing the logged URLs. The same problem results from the behaviour of regular **Web** browsers to build an address history and local copies (browser cache) of the visited **Web** pages. We demonstrate a way of preventing the reuse of logged **Web** addresses by introducing the concept of temporarily valid **Web** addresses.

Descriptors

 ~~FILE-SERVERS;~~  ~~INFORMATION-RESOURCES;~~  ~~INTERNET;~~  ~~ONLINE-FRONT-ENDS;~~
 ~~SECURITY-OF-DATA;~~  ~~TELECOMMUNICATION-SECURITY.~~

Classification codes

~~B62101 Computer-communications*;~~
~~C5620W Other-computer-networks*;~~
~~C7210N Information-networks;~~
~~C7250N Search-engines;~~
~~C6130S Data-security;~~
~~C5630 Networking-equipment.~~

Keywords

bilateral-anonymity; **logged-Web-address-abuse-prevention**; e-mail; **Web**- pages; **client-anonymity**; content-providers; **server-anonymity**; **Web**- browser; Internet-service-provider; ISP; URL; address-history; logged- **Web-address**; **temporarily-valid-Web-address**; **World-Wide-Web**; WWW; data- security.

Treatment codes

~~I Theoretical-or-mathematical.~~

Language

English.

Publication type

~~Conference-proceedings.~~

Availability

CCCC: 0 7803 6521 6/2000/\$10.00.

Digital object identifier

10.1109/MILCOM.2000.904990.

Publication year

2000.

Publication date

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Accession number & update

0006404824 20051201.

Title

Securing the anonymity of content providers in the World Wide **Web**.

Conference information

Security and Watermarking of Multimedia Contents, San Jose, CA, USA, 25-27 Jan. 1999.

Sponsor(s): IS&T; SPIE.

Source

Proceedings of the SPIE - The International Society for Optical Engineering, {Proc-SPIE-Int-Soc-Opt-Eng-USA}, 1999, vol. 3657, p. 494-502, 6 refs, CODEN: PSISDG, ISSN: 0277-786X.
Publisher: SPIE-Int. Soc. Opt. Eng, USA.

Author(s)

Demuth-T, Rieke-A.






Author affiliation

Demuth, T., Rieke, A., Dept. of Commun. Syst., Fern Univ., Hagen.

Abstract

Nowadays, the World Wide **Web** (WWW) is an established service used by people all over the world. Most of them do not recognize the fact that they reveal plenty of information about themselves or their affiliations and computer equipment to the providers of the **Web** pages they connect to. As a result, a lot of services offer **users** access to **Web** pages without being recognized or without the risk of being backtracked. This kind of anonymity is called **user** or **client** anonymity. On the other hand, an equivalent protection for content providers does not exist, although this feature is desirable for many situations in which the identity of a publisher or content provider should be hidden. We call this **property** "**server** anonymity". We introduce a system with the primary goal of offering anonymity for WWW information providers. Besides this **property**, the system also provides **client** anonymity. Based on D.L. Chaum's (1981) idea of mixes, and in relation to the context of the WWW, we explain the term "**server** anonymity", using as an example the system JANUS ("Justly Anonymizing Numerous URLs Systematically"), which offers both **client** and **server** anonymity.

Descriptors

 CLIENT-SERVER-SYSTEMS;  CRYPTOGRAPHY;  DATA-PRIVACY;  ELECTRONIC-PUBLISHING;  INFORMATION-RESOURCES.

Classification codes

C7230 Publishing-and-reproduction*;
C7210N Information-networks;
C6130S Data-security;
C6150N Distributed-systems-software.

Keywords

content-provider-anonymity; **World-Wide-Web**; backtracking; **user-** anonymity; **client-anonymity**; hidden-publisher-identity; **server-** anonymity; information-providers; mixes; JANUS-system; encryption; URL; Uniform-Resource-Locator; data-privacy.

Treatment codes

P. Practical.

Language

English.

Publication type

Conference-proceedings; Journal-paper.

Availability

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